



Subject: Grade 8 English: First Additional Language

Topic: English FAL: Exam Term 2

Total: 100 Marks

1. Arthur Christopher Bensen | A C Bensen | Arthur Bensen

3 marks

Explanation:

"The hawk" was written by Arthur Bensen.

2. until | untill

3 marks

Explanation:

The word "till" is the colloquial way of saying "until".

3. true

2 marks

Explanation:

Indirect speech and reported speech are synonyms.

4. C: Marlon said that he had bought three tickets for the play.

4 marks

Explanation:

"I have" becomes "he had" in indirect speech, and the inverted commas are removed.

5. false

2 marks

Explanation:

It is an example of direct speech.

6. he was very happy. | she is very happy to hear that.

4 marks

Explanation:

These sentences are reporting on what happened, therefore no inverted commas are used.

7. D: revealed

4 marks

Explanation:

Hidden means "kept out of sight". Revealed means "make known to others".

"Hidden" and "revealed" have opposite meanings.

8. He is known by me. 3 marks

Explanation:

The sequence of the subject and the object of the sentence is reversed while converting the sentence from the active to the passive voice.

9. A: waste 4 marks

Explanation:

Homophones have the same sound but different meanings and spelling.

waste - waist

waste: to use carelessly

waist: part of the human body below the ribs and above the hips

10. better 3 marks

Explanation:

We hope that the weather will be BETTER next week.

11. B: most boring 4 marks

Explanation:

When a word has two or more syllables, we use MORE and MOST to show comparison.

12. easier 3 marks

Explanation:

Easy, easier, easiest

The opposite of difficult is easy.

13. worse 3 marks

Explanation:

Bad, worse, worst

14. very, almost | almost, very 3 marks

Explanation:

Very surprised is the manner in which Sasha was surprised and **almost** is the manner in which Sasha lost her balance.

15. false 4 marks

Explanation:

An adverb of **time** describes when something is done.

16. true 2 marks

Explanation:

The word "whom" is a relative pronoun.

17. A: whose 4 marks

Explanation:

The relative pronoun WHOSE shows that Mary is not sure who the book belongs to.

18. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Homonyms are words that are spelt and pronounced the same, but they have different meanings.

table: a piece of furniture; a set of facts or figures systematically displayed.

19. true 2 marks

Explanation:

This sentence is a simile because the girl's (her) face is being compared to a bright red cherry.

20. up | on 3 marks

Explanation:

You can either say that you must not pass UP that opportunity or that you must not pass ON that opportunity.

21. over | on 4 marks

Explanation:

We get OVER difficult things and try to move ON with our lives.

22. recipe | kitchen 4 marks

Explanation:

The word "recipe" describes the book and the word "kitchen" describes the table. They are both adjectives.

23. jazz | classical 4 marks

Explanation:

The word "jazz" describes the kind of music the man plays.
The word "classical" describes the kind of jazz the man plays.

24. A: new 4 marks

Explanation:

The word "new" describes the uniform.

25. true 2 marks

Explanation:

Descriptive adjectives are the most commonly used adjective.

26. B: Alliteration 4 marks

Explanation:

The repetition of the c-sound in the first line creates alliteration.

27. Whose | I 4 marks

Explanation:

When questioning possession, we use the word WHOSE and Sarah is referring to herself, so we use the personal pronoun I.

28. alliteration | assonance 4 marks

Explanation:

Alliteration refers to the repetition of consonant sounds, whereas **assonance** refers to the repetition of vowel sounds.

29. active voice | passive voice 4 marks

Explanation:

In both sentences the **subject** is positioned differently.

Passive voice: the subject of the sentence is acted on by the verb.

Active voice: the subject performs the action.

30. occasionally | modern 4 marks

Explanation:

Sometimes and **occasionally** have similar meanings, therefore they are synonyms.

Ancient and **modern** have opposite meanings, therefore they are antonyms.

Total: 100 Marks